

KOLECHITSKIY, Ye.S., inzh.; FOTIN, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Operation of electric power transmission systems without
disconnecting switches at the high-voltage end. Elek. sta.
35 no.12:35-39 D '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

KLENKA, L. doc. dr.. CSc. (Praha 1, Uvoz 5); HANA, I.; KOLECKAROVA, M.

Eye complications in Bekhterev's disease. I. Allergy to Streptococcus. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.25:691-697 25 Je'65.

1. Oční oddelení fakultní polikliniky v Praze (vedoucí: doc. dr. L. Klenka, CSc.); Ústav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze (zastupující ředitel: MUDr. L. Syruček, CSc.) a Alergologické oddelení fakultní polikliniky v Praze (vedoucí: MUDr. K. Lisková).

KOLECHKOVA, A. F.; GONCHAROV, V. V.

"Heat properties of lightweight refractories of the Podol'sk plant"

Ogneupory, No. 9, 1948

2211. The thermal properties of light-weight refractories from the Podel works.—A. P. KOLCHEROVA and V. V. GONCHAROV (*Ognesopry*, 12, 401, 1948). Four types of light-weight bricks from the Podel (Russia) works were tested: (1) a bright yellow brick, average pore size 1.5 mm. but some larger pores (3-6 mm.); (2) a light-gray brick, uniform pores (1-6 mm.); (3) a yellowish-red brick, the fracture showing some black, fused metallic material and non-uniform pores; (4) a white brick with many large pores (5-7 mm.). The Al_2O_3 content of these bricks was 27-29%; the bulk density, 0.64-0.66 g/ml.; apparent porosity, 63-68%; refractoriness, 1,630°-1,660° C. The permeabilities of bricks 1-3 were similar (210-280 units), but brick 4 had a much lower value (46 units). The thermal conductivity at hot-face temperatures from 600° to 800° C. was determined at the Khar'kov Institute using a standard iron calorimeter (of the type used at the N.I.I.). For temperatures of 800°-1,100° C. the water calorimeter (A.S.T.M. type) apparatus at the Leningrad Institute was used. The former type of apparatus gave considerably higher results, e.g. 0.4 at 600° C. compared with 0.4 at that temperature using the Leningrad apparatus. The specific heat of these insulating bricks was 0.236 in the range 20°-400° C.; 0.245 from 20° to 600° C.; and 0.272 from 20° to 800° C. The thermal expansion was about 0.4% from 20° to 1,000° C. (3 figs., 6 tables.)

| 1ST AND 2ND PAGES | | | | | | | | | | 7TH AND 8TH PAGES | | | | | | | | | |
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| PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>C</p> | | | | | | | | | | <p>Heat conductivity of grog and lightweight refractories. A. P. KOLBACHOVA AND V. V. GONCHAROV. <i>Ogneupory</i>, 14 [10] 445-45 (1949).—Results of previous work (<i>Ceram. Abstracts</i>, 1949, Aug., p. 1854) are presented. The apparatus was modified as follows: (1) side insulation was increased to 165 mm.; (2) a second protective ring was added to eliminate detrimental flow of heat through the side insulation to the central calorimeter; and (3) diameter and distribution of copper tubes on the surface of the protective calorimeter (first protective ring) were changed to permit greater flow of water. The heat capacities were found to be close or alike in all cases, and they increased somewhat with rising temperature; values were in agreement with literature data. The thermal expansions of all samples were close. The coefficient of heat conductivity of semidry-pressed brick was 0.14 to 0.15 kg.-cal./m.hr. °C. less than that of plastic formed brick even though both had equal bulk density (1.80 and 1.80 gm./cc.) and porosities (29.4 and 29.0%). The effects of technological factors upon this difference should be investigated. Tabulated results and sketches of equipment are given.</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | <p>B.Z.K.</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>ASB. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>FROM DIVISION</p> | | | | | | | | | | <p>FROM DIVISION</p> | | | | | | | | | |
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KALICHKOV, A.

USSR

2032. The thermal conductivity of basic refractories. A. P. KALICHKOV and V. A. GONCHAROV (Ogneupory, 20, 30, 1955). A number of refractories were tested. The method is briefly described. Results showed that thermal conductivity increases in the order: normal chrome-magnesite, spalling-resistant chrome-magnesite, magnesite. With increasing temperature thermal conductivity decreases but for chrome-magnesite this decrease is small. Determinations were carried out at temperatures of 1,400°C. The reproducibility was 0.10 for normal chrome-magnesite and 0.15 for chrome-magnesite. (2 figs., 5 tables.)

Kobechkova, A.F.

✓ 13573* Heat Conductivity of Basic Refractories. Teplopro-
vodnost' osnovnykh ognenporov. (Russian) A.F. Kobech-
kova and V. V. Goncharov. *Ognetekhn.* v. 20 no. 1 1988.

NTIS 88-44

(1) Method for determining the coefficient of heat conductivity
for industrial basic refractories at 1400°C. Tables, diagram
graph. 12 ref.

11 32

GONCHAROV, V.V., doktor geol. min. nauk [deceased]; KOLECHAGVA, A.F., inzh.;
ZADVORNOVA, Ye.G., inzh.; SOLTAN, A.R., inzh.

Heat conductivity of commercial refractories. Trudy Inst. ogneuc.
no.35:26-44 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

KOLECKOVA, J.

~~SISTIKOVA~~ /reviewer/ ~~SULOVA, O.~~ /Author/
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

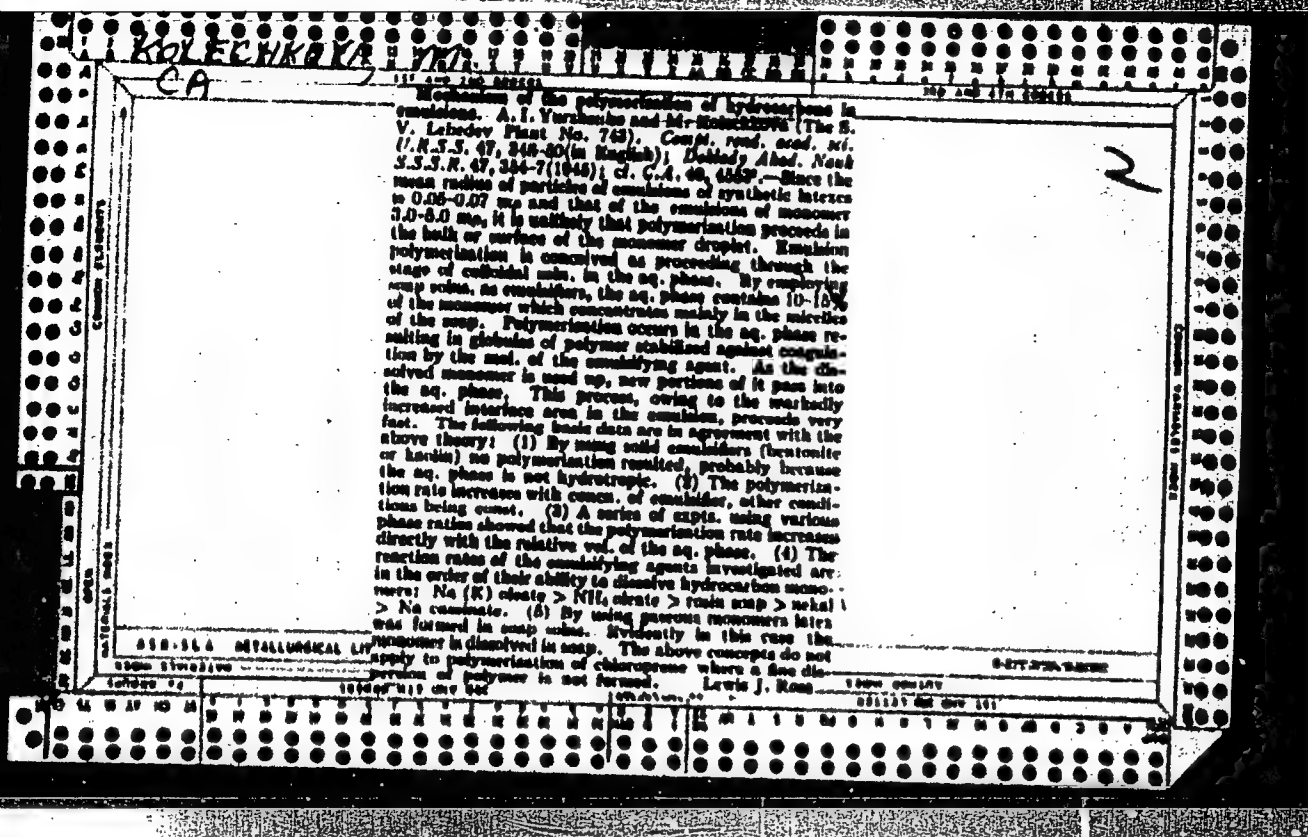
Source: Bratislava, "ekarsky Obzor, Vol X, No 6, 1961, page 366.

Data: "Special Nursing Technique" (Specialna osetrovateľska technika),
/A textbook/, Martin, Osveta, 1960. 280 pages, 49 illus.

Co-author:

KOLECKOVA, J. /not given/

212
GPO 981643



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8/020/62/144/002/018/028
B101/B144

15.9201

AUTHORS:

Bresler, L. S., Dolgoplosk, B. A., Corresponding Member AS
USSR, Kolechkova, M. P., and Kropacheva, Ye. N.

TITLE:

Copolymerization of butadiene with isoprene under the
action of complexes of butyl lithium with triethyl amine or
tetrahydrofuran.

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 144, no. 2, 1962, 347-348

TEXT: C^{14} -tagged butadiene was copolymerized with isoprene using the
anionic complex catalysts $Li-n-C_4H_9 + N(C_2H_5)_3$ (I) and
 $Li-n-C_4H_9 + (CH_2)_4O$ (II). The molar ratio between catalyst and monomer
was 1:300, and that between complexing agent and butyl lithium was 70:1.
Copolymerization was carried out at $20^\circ C$ in argon. At a low degree of
conversion, it was interrupted by cooling to $-70^\circ C$. The catalyst was
decomposed with ethanol, and the unreacted monomer was distilled off
together with the solvent. The degree of polymerization was determined
from the weight of the polymer dried in vacuo, and the number of butadiene

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Copolymerization of butadiene ...

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B101/B144

links in the polymer was derived from the C^{14} activity. The copolymerization constants were calculated according to M. Fineman and S. D. Ross (J. Polym. Sci., 5, 259 (1950)). At yields above 10%, the initial monomer concentration was corrected according to C. G. Overberger, D. Tanner, and E. M. Pearce (J. Am. Chem. Soc., 80, 4566 (1958)). Results: With catalyst I, the copolymerization constant was $r_1 = 3.6$ for butadiene, and $r_2 = 0.11$ for isoprene; with catalyst II, $r_1 = 4.5$, and $r_2 = 0.13$. $r_1 = 2.8$ and $r_2 = 0.43$ were obtained by using the Fineman-Ross equation to convert data of G. V. Rakova and A. A. Korotkov (DAN, 119, 982 (1958)) for butyl lithium dissolved in n-hexane. Thus, the relative activity of butadiene during copolymerization with isoprene rises as a function of the solvent: hexane < triethyl amine < tetrahydrofuran.. These findings corroborate the assumption that the $C^{(-)}-Li^{(+)}$ bond is polarized to a greater extent under the action of complexing electron donors. A comparison with data for $R_3Al-TiCl_4$ ($r_1 = 1.0$; $r_2 = 1.0$) and $R_2AlCl-CoCl_2$ ($r_1 = 2.3$; $r_2 = 1.15$) proves the substantial difference in activity between Ziegler and anionic catalysts.

Card 2/3

Copolymerization of butadiene ...

S/020/62/144/002/018/028
B101/B144

There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva (All-Union
Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber imeni
S. V. Lebedev)

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1962

Card 3/3

S/190/63/005/003/011/024
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Bresler, L. S., Dolgoplosk, B. A., Kolachkova, M. F.,
Kropacheva, Ye. N.

TITLE: Copolymerization of butadiene with isoprene under the effect
of the complex organometallic catalysts

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 357-362

TEXT: A study was made of the copolymerization of butadiene with isoprene under the effect of the heterogeneous system (I) from triisobutylaluminum and titanium tetrachloride and of the homogeneous system (II) from diisobutylaluminum chloride and the cobalt dichloride - ethanol complex in argon atmosphere. Butadiene was tagged with C^{14} so that the composition of the copolymer could be determined from its radioactivity. With system I copolymers were obtained the composition of which with regard to the content of 1,2-, 3,4-, and 1,4-isoprene, trans-1,4 and cis-1,4-butadiene links did not differ from the homopolymers. With system II copolymers with increased content of 1,2 links were formed. The copolymerization was proved by comparison with a mechanical mixture of the two components. For the copolymers a linear dependence of the glass transition point on the
Card 1/2

Copolymerization of butadiene with...

S/190/63/005/003/011/024
B101/B186

composition was observed. T_g increased from -110°C for 100% butadiene to -71°C for 100% isoprene. Also the elasticity curves showed only one minimum for the copolymers, whereas the mixtures had two minima corresponding to the content of the respective two components. For system I the relative activity of butadiene (r_1) as well as of isoprene (r_2) is 1.0 ± 0.05 . For system II $r_1 = 2.3 \pm 0.1$ and $r_2 = 1.15 \pm 0.05$. There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka
im. S. V. Lebedeva (Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic
Rubber imeni S. V. Lebedev)

SUBMITTED: August 13, 1961

Card 2/2

KOLECKAR, Z., inz.

Evaluation of gas appliances used in households and their future development. Paliva 41 no.12:361-364 D '61.

1. Ústav pro výzkum paliv, pracoviště Brno.

KOLECKAROVA, Milada, MUDr.; LISKOVA, Karla, MUDr.

Evaluation of allergen tests. Cesk. dermat. 31 no.6:347-351
Dec 56.

1. Alerg. oddel. fak. polikliniky Praha 2.
(ALLERGY, diagnosis,
skin tests (Cs))

KOLECZKO, W.

"A recognition of distinction incurring obligations" p. 29 (Skrzydlate Polska, Vol. 9,
NO. 2, Feb. 53, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Unol

DANILYUK, Yu.I.; FAKHOL'CHIK, P.L.; KOLEDA, F.A.

Microwave spectroscopic goniometer with double rotation. Frib. i tekhn.
eksp. 10 no.1;213-214 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

L 00686-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6005311

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0044/0045

AUTHORS: Rumyantsev, A. P.; Koleda, F. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for manufacturing of film circuits.⁷⁵ Class 21, No. 177491

SOURCE: Izobretaniya, promyshlennyye obrastay, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 44-45

TOPIC TAGS: thin film circuit, circuit design, metal film, evaporation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for manufacturing film circuits. The device contains a vacuum chamber equipped with evaporators of the materials deposited on the base. The device also has moving film holders used for fastening the bases and masks, a base heater, and a microscope set into the vacuum chamber (see Fig. 1). The precision of the device operation is increased, and the quality of the circuits manufactured is improved. The film holders are mounted on two prisms positioned parallel to one another. The film holders for the bases are made in the form of a profile plate which has grooves and is equipped with flat springs used for fixing the position of the bases. These holders also have reference marks for determining the position of the bases in respect to the masks. The film holder of the masks is equipped with spring clips for fastening the masks along one of its faces. The masks are made of elastic material and are fitted with reference marks.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.3.049.75.002.2

L 00686-67

ACC NR: AP6005311

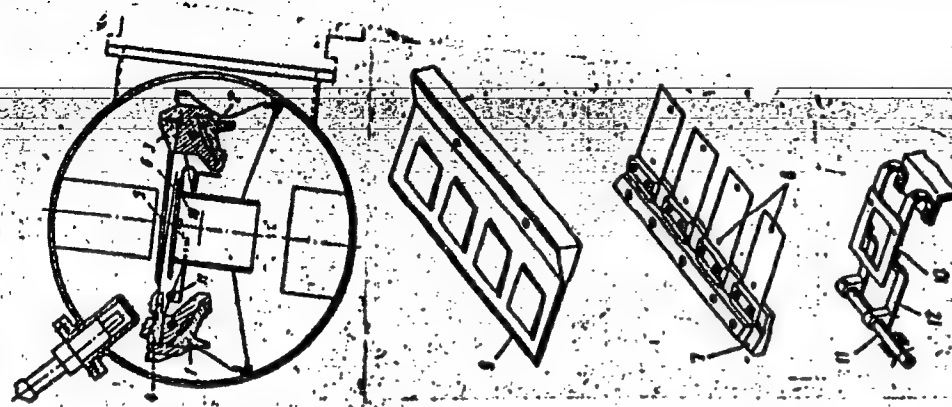


Fig. 1. 1 and 2 - prisms;
3 - film holder for the bases;
4 - film holder for the masks;
5 - base; 6 - mask; 7 - spring clips;
8 - reference marks for the masks;
9 - reference marks for the bases;
10 - spring-loaded frame; 11 -
rotating shaft; 12 - flat springs.

A spring-loaded clamping frame is mounted under the masks along with a rotating shaft with two flat springs which press on the frame. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09, 13/

SUBM DATE: 01Feb65

Card 2/2 fv

KOLEDA, G. A.

"Evolution of the Formation of Siliceous Sedimentary Rocks."

A paper presented on 13 May, The Activity of the Moscow Society of Naturalists, Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody Vol LX.

No 6, Moscow, Nov-Dec 1955, pp 80-90, Geology Section
Source: U-9235, 29 Nov 1956

KOLEDA, M.

Distr: 4E20
 Thermal properties of calcium carbide. Martin Koleda
 (Chem. závody W. Písecká, Nováky, Czech). Chem.
 průmysl 9, 238-40 (1959).—An approx. equation for the sp.
 heat, C_p , of CaC_2 contg. 25% CaO , as a function of temp. is
 presented, namely, $C_p = 0.2045 (1 + 4.85 \times 10^{-4} \theta)$, where
 C_p is in kcal./kg. degree, and θ is in $^\circ\text{C}$. The coeff. of ther-
 mal expansion near 2000° is 4×10^{-4} . The thermal cond.
 was detd. experimentally over the range 70 – 180° and the
 following equation proposed: $\lambda = 1.0 (1 + 5.0 \times 10^{-4} \theta)$,
 where λ = thermal cond., kcal./hr. degree m., and θ is temp.
 P. Čefelík

KOLEDA, K.

Coke Drying by means of carbide-furnace gases.

p. 80 (Chemický Průmysl. Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

AFANASYUK, I.N., inzh.; KOLEDA, S.V., inzh.

Mechanized screened stopper for molding mixes. Mekh.1 avtom.-
proizv. 16 no.8:20-21 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Molding machines)

AFANASYUK, I.N.; BOBRYAKOV, G.I.; INTYAKOV, N.G.; KOLEDA, S.V.;
STETYUKEVICH, I.P.; KHODIN, A.I.

Automatic proportioning and simultaneous application in layers
of the facing and backing sand on the pattern. Lit. proizv. no.6:
6-8 Je '64. (MIRA 18:5)

• KOLEDENKOV, S. S.

Balansy dvukh dorog. [Financial statements of two railroads]. (Zhel-dor. transport, 1944, no. 8-9, p. 52).

DLC:HE7.25

Bol'she vnimaniia khozraschetu i finansam. [More attention to the self-supporting system and financing]. (Zhel-dor. transport, 1946, no. 4, p. 61-66).

DLC:HE7.25

Fond direktora promyshlennykh predpriatii zheleznnykh dorog. [The director's funds in industrial enterprises of railroads]. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1947, 35p.

"Prikaz(y) Ministra putei soobshcheniia SSSR": p.26-33

DLC:HE3136.K6

O nekotorykh vazhnykh istochnikakh povysheniia dokhodnosti dorog. [Some important means of increasing railroad profits]. (Zhel-dor. transport, 1943, no. 12, p. 68-70).

DLC:HE7.25

Pouchitel'nye itogi balansov dvukh dorog. [Pechorskoi i Kuibyshevskoi]. [The instructive results of a balance sheet of two railroads: Pechora and Kuibyshev]. (Zhel-dor. transport, no. 3, 1947, p.49-53).

DLC:HE7.25

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington 1952, Unclassified.

KOLEDENKOV, S. general-direktor administrativnoy sluzhby 3-go ranga.

Edifying comparison of the balance sheets of two railroads.
Zhel. dor. transp. no. 3:49-53 '47. (MIRA 13:2)
(Railroads---Finance)

KOLEBENKOV, S.S.

Oborotnye sredstva vagonnogo depa i puti uskoreniia ikh oborachivaemosti. [Revolving
means of a railroad car depot and the ways of increasing their turn-over]. Moskva,
Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1949. 34 p.

DLC: TF377.K6

SO: SOVIET TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Library of Congress
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified,

ANDREYEV, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; SMOL'YANINOVA, Aleksandra Mitrofanovna;
KOLEDENKOV, Sergey Semenovich; KOMAROV, Sergey Georgiyevich;
SHMANTSAR', D.N., retsenzent; DOROFYEVA, A.I., retsenzent;
PESKOVA, L.N., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Planning, business accounting and analysis of the administrative
operations of a railroad car depot] Planirovanie, khozraschet i
analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti vagonnogo depo. Moskva,
Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 149 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Railroads--Finance)

KOLEDIN, I.; LIBERMAN, S.; VIRNIK, D.

Use of swine skins in making sausages. Mias. ind. SSSR 32
no.3:22 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Sausages)

GORBATOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLEDIN, I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Make a more efficient use of meat resources. Mias.ind.SSSR 33 no.5:
7-9 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Meat industry)

ZOTOV, V.P.; BURTSEV, L.Ye.; GORBATOV, V.M.; FALEYEV, G.A.; KLEMENCHUG,
A.P.; ALEKSEYEV, N.P.; IVANOV, G.Ya.; LEPIKIN, A.N.; GEVORGIAN,
B.A.; KARPOV, V.I.; SINITSYN, K.D.; KOLEDIN, I.G.

A.N.Anfimov. Mias.ind.SSSr 31 no.1:58 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Anfimov, Apollon Nikolaevich, 1894-1959)

DROZDOV, N.S.; SMAGIN, P.V.; KOLEDIN, I.Ye.

Practice in electric-erosion machining of materials of industrial enterprises of the Moscow City Economic Council. Bizl.tekh.-ekon. inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekhn.inform. 16 no.10:95-97 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KOLEDIN, I.Ye.; STROKOV, I.A.; ZHEBROVSKIY, B.D.

Mechanization and automation of production processes in machine
shops of the Moscow City Economic Council. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform 17 no.11:81-84 N '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

KOLEDIN, I.Ye.; STROKOV, I.A.; ZHEBROVSKIY, B.D.

Introducing new technological processes in the enterprises of
the Moscow Economic Council. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos.
nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17 no.12:53-56 D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

ZHEBROVSKIY, B.D., inzh.; KOLEDIN, I.Ye., inzh.; STROKOV, I.A., inzh.

Mechanization of conveying, handling and storing operations in
the enterprises of the Moscow City Economic Council. Mekh. i
avtom.proizv. 19 no.1:9-13 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

KOLEDIN, Sava, inz.

Basic indexes, and technical and economical effect of the
improved rolling stock in service. Zeleznice Jug 19 no. 3:
24-27 Mr '63.

PERETOLCHIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLEDIN, Yu.M., inzh.; BUSHMANOV, V.M.,
inzh. STRABYKIN, N.M., inzh.; DOUGUN, Ya.N., inzh.; ANISIMOV, A.I., inzh.

Efficient design of boring bits for the SVB-2 machines. Gor. zhur. no.6;
75-76. Je. '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Irkutskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

KOLEDINOV, V. I.

"Effect of Increased Pressure Upon the Cardiovascular System of Divers and Caisson Workers."

In the book: Tezisy Dokladov na VII Vsesoyuznom S'yezde Rentgenologov i Radiologov (Theses of Reports at the Seventh All-Union Congress of Reontgeneologists and Radiologists), Saratov, 1958

KOLEDINOV, V. I., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Roentgeno-Physiological
Study of the Effect of a Higher Atmospheric Pressure on the Cardio-
Vascular System of a Human," Leningrad, 1959, 19 pp (Leningrad
Sanitary-Hygiene Medical Institute) (KL 4-60, 124)

KOLEDINOV, V.I. (Leningrad, Kirillovskaya ul., d.14, korn.16); OSIPKOVA, T.A.;
MARKMAN, G.I.

Röntgenographic studies of the heart and lungs of divers. Vest.
rent.1 rad. 34 no.6:24-29 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry rentgeno-radiologii (zav. - prof. B.M. Shtern) Lenin-
gradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
prof. A.Ya. Ivanov).

(HEART radiogr.)

(LUNGS radiogr.)

(DIVING)

KOLEDINOV, V.I.; SAIDOV, M.D.

Large-frame fluorography in the diagnosis of traumatic lesions of the bones and joints. Trudy LSGMI 53:68-75 '59. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii s meditsinskoy radiologiyey Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. B.M. Shtern).

(DIAGNOSIS, FLUOROSCOPIC) (BONES—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

~~KOLEDINOV, V.I.~~

Radiokymographic study of the effect of high atmospheric pressure
on the human cardiovascular system. Trudy ISGMI 53:252-272 '59.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii s meditsinskoy radiologiyey Leningrad-
skogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.
kafedroy - prof. B.M. Shtern).

(ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—RADIOGRAPHY)

SHTERN, B.M., prof. (Leningrad, D-194, ul.Kalyayeva, d.14, kv.33);
KOLEDINOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Study of the heart and lungs in those who work under compressed air
conditions by means of functional X-ray diagnosis. Vest. rent. i
rad. 36 no.5:22-26 S40 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (sav. - prof. B.M.Shtern) Leningradskogo
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof.
A.Ya.Ivanov).
(COMPRESSED AIR__PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (HEART__RADIOGRAPHY)
(LUNGS__RADIOGRAPHY)

KOLEDINOV, V.I.

Changes in cardiovascular activity under the action of elevated
atmospheric pressure. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 4 no.11:25-29
N '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Leningradskiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskii meditsinskiy
institut.

(ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION)

KOLEDINOVA, Ye.

Economic analysis is a key to hidden potentialities. Art.
transp. 41 no.12:25-26 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otдела Glavnogo
upravleniya avtomobil'nogo transporta Moskovskogo gorod-
skogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya.

VINOGRADOVA, M.; GOLLOBOV, M.; KOLEDINOVA, Ye.

Cost and distance of freight haulage. Avt. transp. 42 no.6:
37-39 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye avtomobil'nogo transporta Moskovskogo
gorodakogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhaya.

S/148/62/000/011/006/013
E111/E435

AUTHORS: Kolodov, L.A., Lyubimov, A.P.

TITLE: Influence of small additions of iron on the viscosity and electrical resistivity of liquid aluminium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshykh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no.11, 1962, 140-145

TEXT: The viscosity was determined on Al-Fe (up to 4.36% Fe) alloys in a covered graphite cylindrical crucible by measuring the damping decrement of torsional oscillations; this was combined with determining the electrical resistivity by measuring the stationary angle of twist. Density data for pure aluminium and the alloys and resistivity values for pure aluminium were taken from the literature. Before the measurements, the alloys were held for 30 minutes at the required temperature. During the first heating higher viscosity values were obtained, probably because of the persistence of structure. The method of preparation of the solid specimen, which is then melted, affects the difference between viscosity curves obtained on heating and on cooling. The temperature dependence of viscosity was exponential and the

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Influence of small ...

S/148/62/000/011/006/013
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viscosity increased smoothly with iron content without any peculiarities in the eutectic-concentration regions. A similar relation holds for electrical resistance. For pure Al and alloys with 1.1 and 2 wt.% Fe, the activation-energy values calculated from the slope of log viscosity vs $1/\text{absolute temperature}$ plots agree well with each other. This can be explained by assuming that aluminium atoms are "fixed" within the first coordination sphere of a dissolved iron atom. The higher activation energies and the relatively greater divergence between experimental and calculated viscosity values at 800°C of the 4.36% Fe alloy can be explained by overlapping of the zones of interaction of dissolved iron atoms and aluminium atoms. There are 3 figures and 2 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov
(Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: January 4, 1962

Card 2/2

KOLEDOV, A. F.

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle.

9

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 17, 1958, 78728.

Author : Merkur'yeva, N. V.; Koledov, A.F.

Inst : Altay Kray Scientific Research Veterinary Station.

Title : On Periods of Mating of Cows After Calving.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauch. rabot. Altaysk. kraysvoy n.-i. vet. st.,
1957, vyp. I, 192-197.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

24

KOLEDOV, L.A.; LYUBIMOV, A.P.

Effect of small additions of iron on the viscosity and electrical resistance of liquid aluminum. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; Chern.met.*
5 no.11:140-145 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.
(Aluminum-iron alloys--Testing) (Liquid metals--Testing)

KOLEDOV, L.A.; LYUBIMOV, A.P.

Viscosity of diluted aluminum-base metallic solutions. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 6 no. 9:136-141 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

S/120/03/C15/C02/C10/035
E039/E435

AUTHOR: Koledov, L.A.

TITLE: Calculation of the coefficient of self-diffusion in common metallic liquids from the magnitude of fluctuations of the first coordination number

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.15, no.2, 1963, 260-263

TEXT: Formulas are derived for calculating the coefficient of self-diffusion D in liquid metals. Values of D for ten liquid metals are calculated according to the formula

$$D = \frac{4}{27} \cdot \frac{kT}{h} R^2 (\delta Z)^2 \quad (10)$$

which in addition to the physical constants includes the radius of the first coordination sphere R and a function of the root mean square of the fluctuations of the first coordination number, which can be determined if the radial function of atomic distribution is known for the liquid metals. The values of δZ and R are taken from published literature. The values of D

Card 1/2

Calculation of the coefficient ...

S/126/63/015/002/016/033
EO39/E435

for Na, Pb, Ga, In and Hg at -38°C agree well with experimental values. Values of D calculated for Hg at 0 and 50°C are somewhat larger than the experimental values. It is shown that fluctuations of the first coordination number in tin are anomalously small by comparison with other metals, hence the calculated value of D is much lower than the experimental value. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov
(Moscow Institute of Steels and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1962

Card 2/2

KOLEDOV, L.A.

Effect of impurities on the electric resistance of liquid
aluminum. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 7 no.1:131-
135 '64; (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

KOLEDOV, L.A.

Number of elementary mobility atoms during self diffusion in
liquid metals. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 18 no.6:926-929 D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

BOKAREVA, N.M.; GOTOIL'F, T.L.; YERETNOV, K.I.; KOLEDOV, L.A.; LYUBIMOV, A.P.

Viscosity of tin and its alloys with nickel. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; chern. met. 8 no.9:8-12 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

L 9366-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD

ACC NR: AP5023266

SOURCE CODE: UR/0128/65/000/008/0038/0039

AUTHOR: Kolodov, L. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Determining the optimal overheating temperature of melts

SOURCE: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1965, 38-39

TOPIC TAGS: metal melting, high temperature research, viscosimeter, crystal lattice, torsional vibration

ABSTRACT: The author presents the results of an investigation performed with the object of verifying the findings of A. G. Spasskiy, B. A. Fomin and S. I. Oleynikov (Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, no. 10) and A. G. Spassky and B. A. Fomin (Issledovaniye splavov tsvetnykh metallov, Sb. III, Izd-vo AN SSSR) who established that castings of a better quality with higher mechanical properties can be obtained by overheating the melt up to a certain optimal temperature which varies for each metal and which leads to complete disintegration of the residues of the previous crystalline lattice of the refractory structural component of the alloy; above this temperature the melt is maximally homogenized. It appears that this optimal temperature is identical with the viscosimetric temperature at which the curves of the temperature dependence of the logarithmic damping decrement δ begin to branch, $\delta = f(^{\circ}\text{C})$ (Fig. 1). To verify this, the author employed a special viscosimetric setup (Fig. 2):

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.746.51

L 9366-66

ACC NR: AP5023266

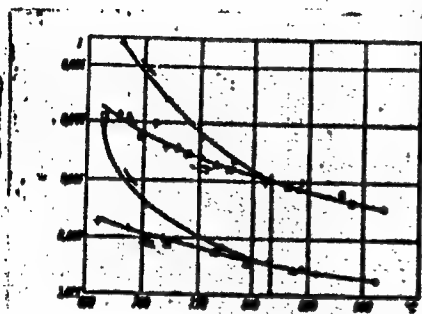


Fig. 1

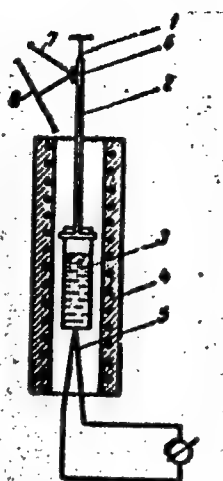


Fig. 2

Cord 2/3

L 9366-66

ACC NR: AP5023266

Attached to elastic thread 1 by means of rod 2 is crucible 3 containing the melt whose optimal overheating temperature is to be determined. The crucible is placed in heating furnace 4 whose temperature is determined by means of thermocouple 5. Attached to rod 2 is mirror 6 illuminated by lamp 7. Torsional oscillations are induced in the crucible, and then they undergo gradual damping; the damping amplitude can be measured by means of the beam reflected on dial 8. δ is determined by means of the formula:

$$\delta = \frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{A_0}{A_n}$$

where A_0 is the amplitude of initial oscillation; A_n is the amplitude of n-th oscillation; n is the number of oscillations. The findings tally satisfactorily with those of Spasskiy et al. Hence it may be concluded that the measurement of $\delta = f(^{\circ}\text{C})$ by this viscosimetric method makes it possible to indirectly determine the optimal overheating temperature of alloys, correct to 10-15 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. This is a workable technique which requires only one experimental specimen and is less time-consuming than the direct method of casting 3-6 specimens of an alloy with various overheating temperatures and then testing them for their mechanical properties. Orig. art. has: 2 figures

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000

Cord 3/3 *pu*

L 12174-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6000171

SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/65/000/009/0008/0012

AUTHOR: ^{44.55} Bokareva, N. M.; ^{44.55} Gotgil f, T. L.; ^{44.55} Yeretnov, K. I.; ^{44.55} Koledov, L. A.; ^{44.55} Lyubimov, A. P.

ORG: ^{44.55} Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Viscosity of tin and of its alloys with nickel ⁷⁴
_B

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no 9, 1965, 8-12

TOPIC TAGS: tin alloy, nickel containing alloy, fluid viscosity, metal melting, atom

ABSTRACT: The elucidation of certain semiempirical patterns of relationship between the viscous properties of melts and their molecular structure is of major practical significance. To this end, the authors chose for investigation a Sn-Ni system (zone-refined 99.9997% pure Sn⁷⁴ and electrolytic Ni) containing up to 9% (at.) Ni. Viscosity was studied in a He atmosphere by measuring the damping decrement of the torsional oscillations of a cylindrical crucible of spectrally pure graphite containing the melt. The viscosity of Sn-Ni alloys was determined in two series of measurements. In the first series the damping decrement was measured during both the heating and the cooling of specimens. Alloys containing 0.51, 1.8, 3.0, 5.45 and 9.0% (at.) Ni were investigated. All the alloys revealed hysteresis phenomena (due to the presence of minute impurities -- oxides -- in zone-refined Sn), and in the alloys with 5.45 and

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UDC: 669.6'24-154:532.13

L 12174-66

ACC NR: AP6000171

9% Ni the hysteresis loop changed into a branched curve, which may be attributed to the presence of a refractory structural component in the structure of the solid specimens. During the second series, alloys containing 1.0, 1.82, 3.0, 4.0 and 9.0% (at.) Ni were investigated. The specimens were first heated to 900-1000°C and kept for some time at this temperature before measuring the damping decrement during cooling. The plotted isotherms of viscosity showed that viscosity increases with the Ni content of the alloy particularly when this content is increased to 2% and the temperatures are within the 400-600°C range. It is shown that the Einstein formula for colloidal solutions:

$$\eta = \eta_0 \left(1 + 2.5 \frac{v}{V} \right). \quad (1)$$

(where η and η_0 are the viscosities of the melt and the pure solvent, v is the total volume of the first coordination spheres of dissolved atoms, and V is the volume of the melt) may be applied to describing the viscosity properties of diluted metal solutions with strongly interacting atoms, on the ground that, in the event of a strong interaction between heterogeneous atoms to an extent exceeding the energy of thermal motion, the atoms of the solvent in the neighborhood of the atom of the dissolved component (within the confines of the first or even the second coordination spheres) display a much smaller mobility than in the remaining volume of the solution.

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L 12174-66

ACC NR: AP6000171

These findings may be explained as follows: When the Ni content and the heating temperature are not too high, the complexes constituted by the solute atom and the neighboring bound atoms may be considered as rigid spherical formations which are spaced so far apart that their interaction may be disregarded. Increasing the Ni content above 2% (at) leads to such an increase in the number of complexes and such a pronounced change in the hydrodynamic conditions within the melt that the mechanism of viscous flow in which the structural units are atoms of the solvent (Sn) and complexes becomes inexpedient from the standpoint of energetics and is replaced by a mechanism in which the units of flow are represented by individual atoms of the components. This is why further addition of Ni causes a less sharp increase in melt viscosity. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUM DATE: 09Apr64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000

HW
Card 3/3

ZABRYANSKIY, Yefim Il'ich; ZAIUBIN, Aleksandr Pavlovich; KOLEDOVA,
O.I., red.

[Detonation resistance and ignitability of motor fuels;
determination methods] Detonatsionnaya stoikost' i vos-
plameniyaemost' motornykh topliv; metody opredeleniia.
Moskva, Khimiia, 1965. 211 p. (MIRA 18:8)

KOLEDZINSKI, E.

Organization of work by shifting roadways on steel bridges during the movement of trains. p.156.

(PRZEGLAD KILEJOWY DROGOWY. Vol. 9, No. 7, July 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KOLEDZINSKI, E.

Continuous exchange of bridge treads. (Conclusion) Przeład Drog. Dodatek.
p. 45.

PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY. (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, Aug. 1959.
Uncl.

KOLEDZINSKI, E.

"eplacement of the end bearing and stone dressing. Przeglad Drog. Dodatek.
p.48

PRZEGŁAD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY. (Wydawnictwa Komunikacyjne) Warszawa, Poland
Vol.11, no.3, Mar. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.2, July 1959
Uncl.

KOLEDZIŃSKI, Eugeniusz, 1892-1962

Performance of concrete and reinforced concrete works during repairs, reconstruction, and construction of bridges. Pt. 2. Przegl kolej drog: Suppl.: Dodatek dla torów najst mostown 14 no. 4: 73-79 Ap 1962.

1. Dyrekcja Okręgowa Kolei Państwowych, Warszawa.

KOLEFF, Nikola (Sofia)

Some questions relating to the industrial organization of the
Bulgarian food industry. Elela ipar 17 no.4:120-122 Ap '63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723730003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723730003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723730003-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723730003-6"

L 06997-67 EWT(m)
 ACC NR: AP6021530 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/006/0518/0520
 AUTHOR: Zvonarev, A. V.; Koleganov, Yu. F.; Mikhaylus, F. F.; Nikolayev, M. N. 35
 3/
 8
 ORG: none 19
 TITLE: Measurement of neutron spectra in the energy region up to 3 kev by resonant indicators
 SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 6, 1966, 518-520
 TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, neutron spectroscopy, reactor neutron flux, fast neutron, neutron capture/
 BR-1 reactor nuclear
 ABSTRACT: The authors propose a modification of the method of V. I. Golubev et al. (Atomnaya energiya v. 11, 1961) for measuring neutron spectra at different points inside a nuclear reactor through the use of resonant self-screening of indicators by filters of the same material. The authors' modification, aimed at extending the possible energy range, consists of using the first resonances of neutron capture in W^{186} , Mn^{55} , and Na^{23} . The filter resonant self-screening factors needed to make use of the method are calculated for different thicknesses of the indicators themselves and of the filters surrounding them. Plots of these factors, obtained by a Monte Carlo computer calculation, are presented. The method was used to measure the distribution of neutrons with energies corresponding to the first resonances of In^{155} , Au^{197} , W^{186} , Mn^{55} , and Na^{23} inside a uranium block measuring 70 x 70 x 90 cm bombarding with neutrons in the Fermi spectrum. The results confirmed the possibility of
 Card 1/2 UDC: 539.125.52

L 06997-67

ACC NR: AP6021530

using the proposed resonant indicators for reactor measurements. The authors thank V. I. Golubev, M. Yu. Orlov, and O. P. Uznadze for taking part in the work, and the crew of the BR-1 reactor and K. I. Nesterov for help with the measurements. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 29Nov65/ ORIG REF: 010

Card 2/2 LC

BRUMSHTEYN, M.S., prof.; KOLEGANOVA, Yu.K.

Work of the Astrakhan Society of Pathoanatomist in 1954-1956. Arkh.
pat. 21 no.2:88-89 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel' Astrakhanskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov (for
Brumshhteyn). 2. Sekretar' Astrakhanskogo obshchestva patologoana-
tomov (for Koleganova).

(ASTRAKHAN--PATHOANATOMICAL SOCIETIES)

ARTEM'YEV, N.I., prof.; KOLEGANOVA, Z.K., klin. ordinator

Elastotonometric examinations of eyes not affected by glaucoma.
Oft. zhur. 14 no.1:28-33 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.I. Artem'yev)
Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EYE--EXAMINATION)

LA

KOLEGAYEV, A. V.

21

Automatic instrument for sampling soil. A. V. Kolyayev and P. L. Rabinovich. Zvezdochka Lab. 1957. (1954).—App. is described. . . . B. C. A.

ASH-51A - DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

OKUN'KOV, P.; OSTAPENKO, K.; YEPIFANOV, G.F.; MEDVEDEV, I.D.; FORTUSHNYY, V.;
IBRAGIMOV, R.P.; KOLEGAYEV, G.

Brief news. Veterinariia. 41 no.12:101-109 D '64. (MIRA 18:9)

KOLEGAYEV, G. N.

Main Veterinary Surgeon, Voroshilovsk Raion, Lugansk Oblast'

Cases of carbamide poisoning in ruminants, Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 11, p. 67,
1960.

KOLEGAYEV, G.N.

Cases of carbamide poisoning in ruminants. Veterinariia 37
no.11:67 N '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Voroshilovskogo rayona, Luganskoy
obl.
(Urea as feed) (Cows—Diseases and pests)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.; BAUM, V.A.; BAUMGARTEN, H.K.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BIRYUKOV, I.K.;
BIRYUKOV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, S.I.; BOROVY, G.A.; BULIN, M.Z.; BURAKOV,
H.A.; VERTSAYZER, B.A.; VOVK, G.M.; VORMAN, B.A.; VOSHCHININ, A.P.;
GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GENKIN, Ye.M.; GIL'DENBLAT,
Ya.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GINZBURG, M.M.; GLEBOV, P.S.; GODES, N.G.;
GORBACHYEV, V.N.; GRZIB, B.V.; GRENKULOV, L.F., kand. s.-kh. nauk;
GRODZENSKAYA, I.Ya.; DANILOV, A.G.; DMITRIYEV, I.G.; DMITRIYENKO,
Yu.D.; DOBROKHOTOV, D.D.; DUBININ, L.G.; DUNDUKOV, M.D.; ZHOLIK,
A.P.; ZHUKOVICH, D.K.; ZIMAREV, Ye.V.; ZIMASKOV, S.V.; ZUBRIK, K.M.;
KARANOV, I.F.; KNYAZEV, S.N.; KOLMGAYEV, N.M.; KOMARNYISKIY, V.T.;
KOSHENKO, V.P.; KOHENISTOV, D.V.; KOSTROV, T.N.; KOTLYARSKIY, D.M.;
KRIYSKIY, M.N.; KUZNETSOV, A.Ya.; LAGAR'KOV, M.I.; IGALOV, V.G.;
LIKHACHEV, V.P.; LOGUNOV, P.I.; MATSEKOVICH, K.F.; MEL'NICHENKO,
K.I.; MENDEL'EVICH, I.R.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MUSIYENVA, R.N.; NATANSON, A.V.; NIKITIN, M.V.; OVES, I.S.;
OGUL'NIK, G.R.; OSIPOV, A.D.; OSMER, H.A.; PETROV, V.I.; PERYSHKIN,
G.A., prof.; P'YANKOVA, Ye.V.; RAPOPORT, Ya.D.; ROMEZOV, N.P.;
ROZANOV, M.P., kand. biol. nauk; ROCHENOV, A.G.; RUBINCHIK, A.M.;
RYBOHNSKIY, V.S.; SADCHIKOV, A.V.; SEMENOV, V.A.; SIDENKO, P.M.;
SINYAVSKAYA, V.T.; SITAROVA, M.N.; SOSNOVIKOV, K.S.; STAVITSKIY,
Ye.A.; STOLYAROV, B.P. [deceased]; SUDZILOVSKIY, A.O.; SYRISOVA,
Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPSKIY, V.P.; KHALTURIN, A.D.;
TSISHNEVSKIY, P.M.; CHIRKASOV, M.I.; CHIRNYSEV, A.A.; CHUSOVITIN,
H.A.; SHESTOPAL, A.O.; SHKHETER, P.A.; SHISHKO, G.A.; SHCHERBINA,
I.N.; MUGEL', F.F.; YAKOBSON, A.G.; YAKUBOV, P.A., ARKHANGEL'SKIY,
(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 2.

Ye.A., retsensent, red.; AKHUTIN, A.N., retsensent, red.; BALASHOV, Yu.S., retsensent, red.; BARABANOV, V.A., retsensent, red.; BATUMER, P.D., retsensent, red.; BORODIN, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsensent, red.; VALUTSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsensent, red.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsensent, red.; GUBIN, M.F., retsensent, red.; GUDAYEV, I.N., retsensent, red.; YERMOLOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsensent, red.; KARAULOV, B.F., retsensent, red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsensent, red.; LIKIN, V.V., retsensent, red.; LUKIN, V.V., retsensent, red.; LUSKIN, Z.D., retsensent, red.; MATRIROSOV, A.Kh., retsensent, red.; MENDIMLYEV, D.M., retsensent, red.; MENDEL', M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsensent, red.; OBRIZKOV, S.S., retsensent, red.; PETRASHIN', P.N., retsensent, red.; POLYAKOV, L.M., retsensent, red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., retsensent, red.; RYABOHIKOV, Ye.I., retsensent, red.; STASENKO, N.G., retsensent, red.; TAKANAYEV, P.F., retsensent, red.; TARANOVSKIY, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsensent, red.; TIZDEL', R.R., retsensent, red.; FEDOROV, Ye.M., retsensent, red.; SHEVYAKOV, M.N., retsensent, red.; SHMAKOV, M.I., retsensent, red.; ZHUK, S.Ya. [deceased], akademik, glavnyy red.; RUSSO, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FILIMONOV, N.A., red.; VOLKOV, L.N., red.; GRISHIN, M.M., red.; ZHURIN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTROV, I.N., red.; LIKHACHEV, V.P., red.; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; RAZIN, N.V., red.; SOBOLEV, V.P., red.; FRINGER, B.P., red.; FRYGOWER,

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 3.

Ye.F., red.; TSYPLAKOV, V.D. [deceased], red.; KORABLINOV, P.N.,
tekhn. red.; GEMKIN, Ye.M., tekhn. red.; KACHEROVSKIY, N.V., tekhn.
red.

[Volga-Don; technical account of the construction of the V.I. Lenin
Volga-Don Navigation Canal, the TSimlyansk Hydroelectric Center,
and irrigation systems] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet o stroitel'-
stve Volgo-Donskogo sudokhodnogo kanala imeni V.I. Lenina, TSim-
lianskogo gidrouzla i orositel'nykh sooruzhenii, 1949-1952; v piati
tomakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Vol.1. [General structural
descriptions] Obshchee opisanie sooruzhenii. Glav. red. S.IA. Zmk.
Red. toma M.M. Grishin. 1957. 319 p. Vol.2. [Organization of con-
struction. Specialized operations in hydraulic engineering] Orga-
nizatsiia stroitel'stva. Spetsial'nye gidrotekhnicheskie raboty.

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 4.

Glav. red. S.I.A. Zhuk. Red. toma I.N. Kostrov. 1958. 319 p.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1923- . U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Byuro
tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Dona. 2. Chlen-kor-
respondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Akhutin). 3. Deystvitel'nyy
chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Grishin,
Bazin).

(Volga Don Canal--Hydraulic engineering)

KOLEGAYEV, R., insh.

Economic efficiency of overhauling. Avt.transp. 38 no.3:
24-25 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Motor vehicles—Maintenance and repair)

KOLEGAYEV, Rostislav Nikolayevich, kand. ekon. nauk; LIBERMAN,
Ye.G., doktor ekon. nauk, prof., red.; SMIRNOV, Ye.I.,
red.; KARLOVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Determination of the optimum lifetime of machinery] Opre-
delenie naivgodneishikh srokov sluzhby mashin. Moskva,
Ekonomizdat, 1963. 225 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Machinery—Maintenance and repair)

(A) L 13472-66

ACC NR: AP5028797

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0117/65/000/009/0013/0016

AUTHOR: Kolegayev, R. N. (Candidate of economical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Equipment service life

SOURCE: Mashinostroitel', no. 9, 1965, 13-16

TOPIC TAGS: machine tool industry, ~~economic planning~~, economics, cost, service life, ~~industrial planning~~, MACHINE INDUSTRY

ABSTRACT: The economics of equipment life was studied in an effort to define the factors which determine the optimal service life of an item of equipment. Figure 1 shows the relationship of net cost factors and the service life of a production unit. Curve 3 is the amortization curve which decreases in a hyperbolic fashion with increasing service life, while curve 1 is the repair cost, and curve 2 is a curve of production costs invariant with service life (e.g., operator wages). Curve 4 is the sum of the three cost item curves, and T_0 is the service life for which the sum of all costs is at a minimum. The curve of cost amortization is the hardest to deal with, and a reliable graphical or analytical means of obtaining the curve for a given circumstance is desirable. Capital expenditure for machine repairs is considered worthwhile if the repair cost is offset by at least a corresponding decrease in the net unit cost of production. A discussion of realistic means of amortizing machine capital

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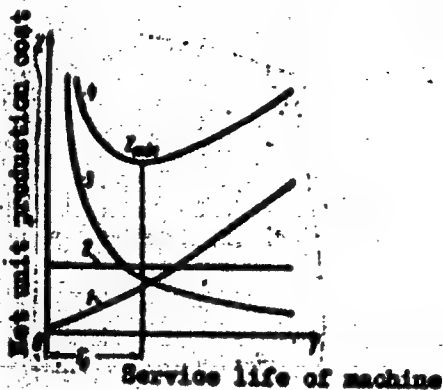


Fig. 1.

expenditures is given. A tabulation relating service life and inter-repair cycles is presented for several production machines. Means of simultaneously estimating both optimal service life and repair frequency are given. The author points out the effect of supplementary capitalization on service life by means of a formula. Orig. art. has: 2 equations, 2 tables, and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *AK*

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MALYKH, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; SHUMKOV, V.I., redaktor;

TSYMBALIST, N.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZNF, Ye.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Safety engineering in the work of metallurgical plants] Organizatsiia raboty po tekhnike bezopasnosti na metallurgicheskome zavode. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1957. 135 p. (MIRA 10:11)
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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4281

Akademiya nauk 868R

Iskusstvennyye sputniki zemli, vyp. 4 (Artificial Earth Satellites, No. 4)
Moscow, 1960. 205 p. Errata slip inserted. 6,500 copies printed.

**Resp. Ed.: L.V. Kurnosova; Ed. of Publishing House: M.I. Fradkin; Tech. Ed.:
T.P. Polenova.**

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended to disseminate data collected
in investigations performed by means of artificial earth satellites.

COVERAGE: The collection consists of 15 articles dealing with scientific data on
Soviet artificial earth satellites (AES) and cosmic rockets. The topics dis-
cussed include measurements of the density of the upper atmosphere, motion of
AES, measurements of micrometeorites and meteoric matter, magnetometric measure-
ments of cosmic rays, electrical potential, and spectrum of positive ions. The
collection is part of a series published regularly. References follow each
article.

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SOV/4281

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Kislik, M.D. Motion of an Artificial Satellite in the Normal Gravitational Field of the Earth

The study of the motion of the AES is made without taking the resistance of air into account. The results obtained can be used for the calculation of orbits of high flying satellites and also for the qualitative analysis of the influence of the contraction of the earth on the motion of satellites.

El'yasberg, P.Ye., and V.D. Yastrebov. Determination of the Density of the Upper Atmosphere According to the Results of Flight Observations of the Third Soviet AES

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Kolegov, G.A. Variations of the Upper Atmosphere Density According to Data of the Changing Period of Revolutions of AES

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Results of the processing of experimental data obtained by the observations of the Soviet AES and some interpretations of these results are given.

Yatsunskiy, I.M. Determination of the Conditions of Illumination and the Time Intervals in Which the Satellite Remains in Sunlight and in Shadow

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The article discusses one of the possible methods of determining the conditions of illumination of satellites. The relative motion of the first, second, and third Soviet AES to the earth is briefly analyzed.

Eneyev, T.M., A.K. Platonov, and R.K. Kazakova. Determining Orbital Parameters of AES According to Ground Measurements 43

An abbreviated method of orbital parameter determination and forecasting of satellite motions is given. The method is based on data from the processing of optical and radiotechnical observations.

Taratynova, G.P. Methods of Numerical Solution of Equations in Finite Differences and Their Application to the Calculation of AES Orbits 56

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Stanyukovich, K.P. Elements of the Shock Theory of Solid Bodies at High (Cosmic) Velocities

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The author discusses the problems of shocks of meteorites at high (cosmic) velocity against the surface of a planet. This problem is related to the study of shocks of micrometeorites against the surface of AES

Mirtov, B.A. Meteoric Matter and Some Problems of Geophysics of the Upper Atmospheric Layers

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The author attempts to connect phenomena occurring in the upper atmosphere with the presence there of particles of meteoric origin traveling at high velocities.

Dolginov, S.Sh., L.N. Zhuzgov, and V.A. Selyutin. Magnetometric Equipment of the Third Soviet AES

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- Nazarova, T.N. Investigation of Micrometeorites on the Third Soviet AES 165
- Istomin, V.G. Some Results of the Measurement of the Spectrum of the Mass of Positive Ions on the Third Soviet AES 171
Measurements were made with a radio-frequency-mass spectrometer on the third Soviet AES at an altitude of 225 to 980 km and between 27° and 65° north latitude.
- Shafer, Yu.G., and A.V. Yarygin. Measuring Cosmic Rays on Geophysical Rockets 184
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The author describes various kinds of observation and compares relative errors. He discusses some Soviet and non-Soviet articles on the subject.
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